The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,615.

PRICE 3½d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19. 1789.

AYR RACES.

THE AYR RACES will be in a week after the Caledonian Hunt. The particulars and days of running will appear in a future advertisement.

AYR—Sept. 14. 1789.

HAMILTON RACES.

To be run for over *Hamilton Course*, on MONDAY the 5th October 1789,

FIFTY POUNDS, by four years old, five years old, six years old, and aged horses—four-mile heats.

Four years old to carry	7 stone	7 lb.
Five years old,	8	5
Six years old,	8	12
Aged,	9	0

On Tuesday the 6th October, FIFTY POUNDS Sterling, by four years old, five years old, six years old, and aged horses—four-mile heats.

Four years old to carry	7 stone	10 lb.
Five years old,	8	7
Six years old,	9	0
Aged,	9	3

The winner of the first fifty not to be allowed to start for the other.

If any dispute shall arise, to be determined by the stewards, or whom they shall appoint.

Saddles and bridles included in all weights, and no allowance for waste. No crossing, &c.

The horses to be entered at the house of Mr John Boyes, jun. in Hamilton, on Saturday the 3d October, between the hours of four and six afternoon, to pay two guineas each, to go to future diversions, and five shillings each to the clerk of the course.

Proper certificates to be produced at the time of entering, under the hands of the breeders.

STEWARDS.

The Right Hon. the EARL of HYNDFORD.
Sir WILLIAM MAXWELL of Calderwood, Bart.
ANDREW HOUSTOUN of Calderhall, Esq.

DUMFRIES RACES.

To be run for over the Course at *Tinwald Downs*, on Tuesday the 6th of October next,

A PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS—the best of three four-mile heats, by Scots-bred Horses, who never were out of Scotland before three years old, to carry the following weights:

Three years old, 5 stone 7 lb.
Four years old, 8 stone 3 lb.
Five years old, 9 stone 5 lb.
Six years old, 9 stone 11 lb.
Aged, 10 stone.

To be run for over the same Course, on Wednesday the 7th of October, a Purse of FIFTY GUINEAS—the best of three four-mile heats, by Horses, &c. carrying the following weights:

Four years old, 7 stone 12 lb.
Five years old, 8 stone 10 lb.
Six years old, 9 stone 5 lb.
Aged, 9 stone 8 lb.

The winner of a King's Hundred this year to carry 5 lb extra, a winner of Fifty this year to carry 3 lb. extra, and a winner of two Fifties to carry 5 lb. extra.

To be run for over the same Course, on Thursday the 8th of October, a Purse of FIFTY GUINEAS, for actual Hunters, and hunted last season with an established pack of hounds, and certified as such by the master of the hounds they [illegible] ed with—the best of three four-mile heats, to carry twelve stone.

Certificates to be produced, and the horses entered at the George Inn, on Monday the 5th of October, between eleven and twelve o'clock forenoon.

All disputes to be determined by the stewards, and their determination to be final.

Ordinaries at the George and King's Arms alternately, as at last races.

His Grace the DUKE of QUEENSBERRY,
The Right Hon. LORD DAER,
JAMES MAXWELL, Esq; of Kirkconnell,
CHARLES SHARPE, Esq; of Hoddom,
} STEWARDS.

NORTHERN MEETING.

THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING commences at Inverness, on Monday the 26th day of October, and continues during the week.

STEWARDS.

SIR HECTOR MACKENZIE, of Garloch, Bart.
SIR HECTOR MUNRO, K. B.
ARTHUR FORBES, Esq; of Culloden,
JAMES BRODIE, Esq; of Brodie.

JAMES SHAW, Secretary.

CUMBERLAND BUSH INN,

IN THE CITY OF CARLISLE,

Lately occupied by MR WILLIAM HOW.

MR HOW with gratitude returns his most sincere thanks to the Public, for their many favours conferred upon him, and, at the same time, begs leave to inform them, that he has retired from the said inn, on account of his bad state of health, and has let the same to James Fairbairn, who has, for several years, been butler and house-steward, &c. to William H. Maxwell, constable of Everingham, in the county of York, Esq. and who, he doubts not, will conduct the business in such a manner as to merit a continuation of their favours.

JAMES FAIRBAIRN takes this opportunity to inform the Nobility, Gentry, travellers, and others, That he has entered to the above Inn, which he is now refitting, as conveniently and completely as possible, for their reception, and where he humbly solicits for a continuation of their favours, and of the public in general, which he will ever studiously endeavour to merit by a strict attention to render every thing in his power as agreeable and convenient as possible.

AN EXHIBITION OF CAPITAL PAINTINGS.

IS opened at the *Cooper's Hall, King Street, Bristol*, and may be viewed every day, except Sunday, from ten o'clock in the morning to four in the afternoon, prior to the 28th day of September curt. when they will be sold by auction.

This superb collection of valuable pictures consists of the works of the most eminent masters of the Roman, Venetian, Spanish, French, Flemish, Dutch, and English schools—was lately the property of different Noblemen and Gentlemen, and includes that well-known ancient collection from Abbot's Leigh Court, late the property of the Hon. Mr Trenchard, coretary to Queen Ann, and author of the *Independant Whig*; amongst which are upwards of one hundred undoubted original pictures.

A HOUSE IN MILNE'S SQUARE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday 9th November next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, being the two uppermost storeys of the east end of the back land of Milne's Square, consisting of a kitchen, eight fire roms, and several closets, with a cellar in the bottom of the tenement. The house is in complete repair, being newly built. It fronts North Bridge Street, and is exceedingly well-aired and lighted. It is insured in the Friendly Insurance upon the old plan, at 2400l. Scots, and the premium paid up.

Apply to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place.

BRUSH MANUFACTORY,

Cant's Close, Edinburgh.

J. TATE respectfully informs the Public, that the late scarcity of Bristles is now completely remedied by an ample arrival of that article; and that he is now ready to supply the Public in the most extensive manner with Brushes as formerly; but, owing to the great increase of the price of Bristles (being almost doubled) he will be under the necessity of raising the prices of his articles considerably.—But those who are pleased to favour him with orders, may depend upon being supplied by him as reasonably and expeditiously as by any other person in the trade.

GREAT BARGAINS!

Selling by Auction,

In that Wareroom, above Mess. Braidwood and Bruce, South Bridge, Edinburgh,

THE Remaining STOCK of GOODS, that belonged to Mess. Hall and Jenkins, late haberdashers and linen-drapers, consisting of Printed Calicoes for gowns and furniture, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Table Linens, Muslins, Demitties, Muslinets, Linens, Lawns, Cambrics, Men and Women's Cotton Stockings, Rich Black Armozeens, &c. &c. will now be put up at the pleasure of the company, and sold without reserve. The sale to begin each day at eleven o'clock forenoon.

SALE OF SHOP GOODS AT DUNFERMLINE.

THE Whole Remaining GOODS, which belonged to the deceased Thomas Fernie, merchant in Dunfermline, are to be Sold by public roup, within the shop lately possessed by him, upon Tuesday the 6th day of October next.

The Goods may be seen on Monday, the day preceding the sale, or on the morning of the day of sale. They will be sold in lots or by the piece, as purchasers may incline, and for the encouragement of shop-keepers, and other purchasers, three months credit will be given for all sums above 10 l. upon good security. The roup will begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till all is sold.

The Goods consist of Broad and Narrow Cloths, Duffles, Callicoes, Bombazeens, Dorsetteens, Crapes, Lastings, Muslins, Lawns, Silk, Checked and Printed Handkerchiefs; Metal, Horn, Paper, and Twist Buttons; Black, Plain and Figured Ribbons; Black and Printed Velveret Fustains; Demitty and White Jane; Sewing Silk, Twist and Hair; about 30 dozen of Hats, about 200 pound weight of Prussian and Mecklenburgh Blue, and many other articles.

FARRIERY AND HORSE-SHOEING.

JACOBINA RIDDLE, Widow of James Riddle, late smith & ferrier in New-street, Canongate, continues to carry on the business at said shop, for behoof of the family, till the term of Martinmas next.—Robert Riddle, nephew and son-in-law to the said deceased James Riddle, who was regularly bred with his uncle, and, for some years past, has carried on business for himself in Paul's Work, Leith Wynd, to the satisfaction of his employers, is to conduct and manage it until on his own accounts [illegible] and the said Robert Riddle therefore intreat a continuance of the public favour, and hope, by constant attention and ready [illegible] to merit their approbation. It is requested, that those who are indebted to the said deceased James Riddle, will please order the same to be paid to George Rae, candlemaker in Edinburgh, his trustee; and all those having claims on the said James Riddle, will lodge them with the said George Rae, in order that they may receive immediate payment.

The said Robert Riddle has also opened a commodious and convenient shop in Register Street, New Town, for the more ready serving the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others, in that quarter, who please to honour him with their favours, where proper attention and ready service will be given on all occasions.

HORSES TO BE SOLD.

THE EARL OF GALLOWAY having parted with the extensive Grazing grounds of Baldoon, which he had partly for breeding Horses, means to expose to Sale, by public auction, at Garliestown, on Monday the 5th October 1789, his whole STOCK of HORSES that were on said lands, consisting of a number of very fine English breeding Mares, covered this season by Membrino, Merry Bachelor, and Ask: Also a number of exceeding fine young Horses and Foals got by the above Horses: Likewise to be Sold, the said Horse Merry Bachelor.

They may be viewed at Galloway-House any day before the day of Sale.

The Roup to begin at 10 o'clock forenoon.

SALE OF FAT CATTLE, &c.

To be Sold by public roup, at Arniston, eleven miles south from Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 7th October 1789,

A VERY large parcel of FAT CATTLE, consisting of Highland stots and cows, with others of a larger kind, as also, of a very fine home-bred stock of milk cows, large oxen, stots, and queys, of different ages, all bred from the finest stock of cows in the country, and remarkably fine bulls, from the best parts of England; together with a parcel of horses for work, and other purposes.

As the articles are many, the roup will begin precisely at ten o'clock; and the purchasers will be accommodated with good grass, on moderate terms, for any time they stand in need of it after the roup.

SALE OF A CAPITAL DISTILLERY, &c.

To be SOLD, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the 28th day of October 1789, at 12 o'clock noon precisely,

THE LAND, HOUSE, OFFICES, and DISTILLERY of KILBAGIE, situated in the county of Clackmannan, and within a mile of the River Forth, (to which their is access by a navigable Canal) and in the heart of a rich and populous country.

The Distillery is plentifully supplied with water, and there is great plenty of coal, wood, lime-stone, and free-stone, in the immediate neighbourhood. In point of magnitude, solidity, and convenience, it exceeds any thing of the kind in Great Britain; and, besides Mills for threshing of corn, and grinding all sorts of grain, there are included in it a most complete Malting, and houses for feeding, slaughtering, and curing of cattle, hogs, &c. The whole fitted up in a stile superior to any idea that can be conveyed with an advertisement.

The House and Offices are built in a most substantial and elegant manner. The apartments are spacious, numerous, and commodious, fit for the accommodation of a large family.

The above premisses comprehend two large Gardens, well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds, and about 30 acres of land, most of it rich Kerse ground.

The Metals being Sold, the above Subjects, in the state they now are in, will be exposed at the price of TWO THOUSAND POUNDS.

For further particulars, apply to David Steuart banker in Edinburgh, or Robert Bofwell writer to the signet.

BOARDING.

A Private Family in the south side of Edinburgh, will be happy to accommodate, as boarders, a single Lady or Gentleman.

If an elderly person, or one not much engaged in business, the more agreeable, as their society is wished for.

For particulars, apply to Mess. Young and Trotter, Prince's Street. Not to be repeated.

New Carron and Ironmongery Warehouse.

WILLIAM BRAIDWOOD most respectfully gives notice, That he will MOVE from his present shop to a large and elegant Warehouse, No. 6, HUNTER SQUARE, South Bridge-Street, at the sign of the GILDED VASE, on Monday the 28th instant.

*** An APPRENTICE wanted.

GRASS-MARKET, Sept. 17. 1789.

CABINET AND UPHOLSTERY WARE ROOM,

Adams's Square, South Bridge.

BAILLIE and MACKINNON respectfully inform the Public, That, by the desire of their Friends, they have moved from their Ware-room on the High Street, to the ground flat of the late Lord President's house, Adams's Square, South Bridge; previous to which they have considerably enlarged their stock.

They take the liberty of recommending the following articles, as well worthy the attention of the Public, being at least equal in quality, and inferior in price to what are commonly met with, viz. Moreens, Furniture Cottons, Blankets, Counterpanes, and every article of bedding; Wilton and Scots Carpeting; a great variety of the most elegant and fashionable Paper Hangings; Pattern Chairs of the newest and most approved taste.

They beg permission to recommend their cabinet work, it being all executed under the inspection of one of the partners, who has conducted that business in the most extensive manufactories, in London and Edinburgh.

D. MILNE

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public, That he has now moved from Parliament Square to his NEW WAREROOMS, in that elegant building, the Merchant's Hall, Hunter's Square, west side Tron Church.

D. MILNE takes this opportunity of returning his thanks for the steady friendship which he has experienced, and takes the liberty of mentioning, that the usual extensive and fashionable assortment of SILKS and CLOTHS will continue to be kept.

A new parcel of BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS—the excellency of the dye, and fineness of these cloths, have rendered them desirable by those Gentlemen accustomed to wear black.

An assortment of rich Irish Tabbinets, Half Tabbinets, and Poplins, will arrive the end of the week.

Black Silks, every kind, Bombazeens, &c.

Edinburgh, Sept. 14. 1789.

SUGAR AND RUM.

To be SOLD by action, within the warehouse of William Sibbald, and Co. merchants in Leith, on Friday the 25th curt. at eleven o'clock forenoon,

ABOUT Eighty Hogsheads and Tierces of Fine Scale SUGAR, and Twenty Puncheons and Hogsheads of RUM, in bond, just arrived in the Roselle, Robert Liddell master, from Jamaica.

DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS,

JUST NEW IMPORTED [illegible] AND SELECTED

DICKSONS AND FAIR,

At their Shop, New Town, Edinburgh,

A VERY choice collection of double Hyacinths, pink, blue, and white; Polyanthus Narcissuses, double Roman Ditto; double Jonquils, handsome Bulbs for blowing in glasses and pots; Tulips, a very fine variety of well broke flowers; Turkey Ranunculuses, sixty varieties; Turban Ditto; Anemonies; Crown Imperials, fourteen different sorts; Martagan Lilies, twelve ditto;—Superfine Durham Flour of Mustard, and Double Distilled Peppermint Water.——Bass-Mats, Flower Root Glasses, Garden Pots,—Garden and Hedging Tools of all kinds; Hand Glasses of a new construction, much superior to the other kinds for duration, the frames being made of worked iron; also Herkes's Patent Corn Scythes, &c. &c.

Early in the season may be had, a large and fresh assortment of Kitchen Garden, Grass Tree, and Flower Seeds, of the very best kinds, most carefully collected.

At their large and extensive Nurseries on the right and left of Leith Walk, a choice collection of Fruit trees of all sorts, best adapted to this climate, of their own propagation, the kinds being, with the greatest care, selected from the best fruit gardens in this country; also from England, France, Holland, and America, and the greatest pains and attention observed to keep them correct. A very large collection of Lancashire and native Gooseberries, of the best and largest sorts, with Figs, Grapes, Currants, and Raspberries; also the Antwerp Raisp, which, for size and flavour, far excels the other kinds. A complete assortment of Evergreen and Flowering Shrubs; (a fine variety of Roses, ninety different kinds) Hot-house, Green-house, and Herbaceous Plants. A full stock of Forest Trees of all kinds, fine healthy, strong, well rooted plants, seedlings and transplanted, viz.—Alders, Common and Mountain Ashes, Common and Weeping Birches, Sweet and Horse Chesnuts, Scots and English Elms, Scots, Common, and American Spruce, Silver and Balm of Gilead Firs, Hollies, Hornbeams, Larixes, Laburnums, Limes, Oaks, Stone, Cluster, and Weymouth Pines, Planes, Poplars of all sorts, Thorns, Walnuts, &c. &c.; warranted to answer in any soil or situation, equal with those from any quarter, sold on the most reasonable terms, and forwarded with expedition to any part of the kingdom.

For the accommodation of their friends in East-Lothian, they have established a branch of their business at Haddington.

They beg leave to return their most sincere thanks to their friends and the public in general, for their kind support, and hope a continuance of the same, as the most unwearied care and attention will be paid to the execution of their commands.

Gardeners of the best characters, and well experienced in their business, may be heard of, by applying as above.

TO be SOLD by auction, at Gibb's Coffeehouse, Shore of Leith, on Tuesday the 22d current, at twelve o'clock noon,

The Brigantine

NATHANIEL AND MARY,

Measuring about 90 tons.

Apply to William Sibbald and Company, merchants in Leith, or Captain James Johnston, who will shew the vessel and inventory.

TEAS.

JOHN CARNEGIE Leith, has on hand a large stock of the different species of TEAS in the ORIGINAL PACKAGES, warranted in the same state as delivered by the East India Company, which he is now selling off for ready money, considerably lower than for some time past, viz. Hyson, Gunpowder, from 10s. to 11s.; best Hyson 7s. 6d.; good Hyson, from 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.; very best Souchong, from 5s. 6d. to 6s.; high flavoured ditto, from 4s. to 5s.; Congo, from 2s. 11d. to 4s.——He has also on hand very fine high flavoured Jamaica Rum, real French Brandy and Dutch Gin, at such low prices as is well worth the attention of the Public.—Commissions from the country carefully attended to.—Orders will be taken in at DAVID CLERK's Penny Post-office, Edinburgh, who will deliver the goods free of expence to any part in town.

STAMP OFFICE.

EDINBURGH, SEPT. 16. 1789.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE STAMP-DUTIES having taken into their consideration the inconveniency to persons in SCOTLAND sending Stamped Paper, which may be spoiled in the writing, or otherwise obliterated, to the Head Office at LONDON to get the stamps cancelled there,—have thought proper to authorise the Officers at Edinburgh to exchange such paper for the future.

This is therefore to give notice to all such persons as may have writings upon Stamped Paper left unfinished, or which are spoiled in the writing, or otherwise obliterated, that the same will be exchanged *at this Office*, upon the parties paying the price of the paper *only*, and making *affidavit* to the cause of the paper being rendered useless.

N.B. *The statute, laying additional duties on receipts, or discharges for Legacies, which commenced 2d August last, charges only such legacies as shall amount to 400l. with an additional stamp of 20s. and a like additional 20s. on every further sum of 100l. with the same exceptions as in the former legacy-act.*

INTIMATION

To Builders in the City and Suburbs of Edinburgh.

THAT although by an act of Parliament made in the 1698, for regulating the manner of building within the City of Edinburgh and *Suburbs thereof*, it is statuted and ordained, that no house thereafter to be erected there should exceed five storeys in height, from the pavement in front thereof; yet several Builders having for some time past, either totally disregarded said act, or attempted by different ways to evade the same, a prosecution was lately brought against the Builders of a tenement at the end of the South Bridge, the result of which was, its being first found by the Sheriff, and afterwards by the Court of Session, that the act of Parliament was still in force, and that it extended to the buildings in the Suburbs, as well as within the Royalty—Notice is therefore hereby given, that the act of Parliament must be complied with by all Builders within the City or Suburbs: That a simple garret roof will only be allowed to such tenements as are the full height of five storeys, and that no timpanies, projections, French roofs, or short legs and long, as it is called, will be permitted in any building that consists of more than four storeys from the pavement or causeway.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Procurator Fiscal for the County.
WILLIAM SPROTT,
Procurator Fiscal for the City.

I [illegible] Sheriff-depute of the County of Stirling, in consequence of an application made to me by [illegible] desires the Freeholders of said county to meet at Stirling, the 25th current, when some measures which the Michaelmas Meeting [illegible] and motions to the their consideration.

STIRLING TURNPIKE BILL.

By Order of the Meeting of the Trustees for the Turnpike Roads within this county, held upon the 15th current, I give notice,

THAT the said Trustees have adjourned the consideration of the printed draught of the bill until Friday the 2d, and Saturday the 3d days of October next, at twelve o'clock noon respectively, at this place, when they will also examine the following alterations upon the printed draught, contained in motions now lying on the table, presented by several trustees.

I. That the underwritten dames of Gentlemen shall be added to the list of Trustees, although not qualified by the bill, their powers of acting being, however, limited to the western lines of road.

John Campbell of Clathick, Esq;
Archibald Cambell the younger of do. Esq;
Archibald Campbell, Esq; son to the Lord Advocate.
Archibald Douglas, Esq; of Douglas Support.
John Hamilton of Barns, Esq;
James Hamilton the younger of do. Esq;
James Macgregor at Clober.
James Buchanan of Catter; and
Robert Muirhead of Croy Leckie.

II. That the road from Falkirk to Carron Works, and by Stenhouse Mill to Carron barbour, and the vicinity of Carronhall, be entirely expunged from the bill.

III. That in case the roads specified in the preceding articles shall not be so expunged, it is proposed to limit the Trustees to expend the produce of the tolls levied on the last mentioned roads, *upon the repairs of that line of road only.*

IV. That the road commonly called the *Stocky muir road*, which was (at the meeting of 25th ult.) expunged from the draft of the bill, be again revived, and to stand part thereof.

V. That it shall be in the power of the Trustees to alter the road commonly called the *Kilcarn road*, in a certain contingency, so as the same shall run from Strathblane church, by the east end of Bardowie loch to Allander-bridge.

VI. That the clause in the bill, which appoints full toll to be levied upon coals carried for exportation, be again brought under review of the Trustees.

VII. That the clause empowering the Trustees to lease ground for the accommodation of toll-houses, shall be subjected to certain limitations and restrictions.

RO. MACKILLOP Clerk.

STIRLING, SEPT. 17. 1789.

MASSON's INN, QUEEN-STREET, ABERDEEN.

TO be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday next, That commodious and well-frequented INN, in Queen-Street, Aberdeen, with a most convenient set of Stables and other Offices, possessed at present, and for many years past, by Mr Alexander Masson, vintner. The house contains a great number of rooms neatly finished as parlours and bed-rooms, besides a large dining room and an elegant HALL, with variety of other conveniencies. It is, from its central situation, and variety of access, remarkably convenient for travellers, as well as for the inhabitants of the town, by whom it has been particularly well-frequented. For particulars application may be made to Mr Ninian Johnston merchant in Aberdeen, and the premisses will be shown by Mr Masson.

☞ MR MASSON returns his sincerest thanks for the friendship, favour, and success he has met with from a generous public, and many good friends, which will always be gratefully remembered. He continues in the Inn until Whitsunday next, and shall use his best endeavours to serve the Public as usual.

HALFPENNY

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, SEPT. 15.

CARLTON-HOUSE, *September* 14. 1789.

THE Prince of Wales has been pleafed to appoint the Reverend George Mangles to be one of his Royal Highneſs's Chaplains in Ordinary.

VIENNA, *September* 2.

Since Sunday laſt the Emperor has been entirely without fever, and is ſo much recovered as to be able to reſume his walks in the gardens of Laxembourg.

The Turks have been diſlodged from Mehadia by General Chirfait's Corps, reinforced by a conſiderable detachment under the command of the Prince of Waldeck.

PARIS, *September* 10.

The three great conſtitutional queſtions which have for ſome time occupied the attention of the National Aſſembly are, 1ſt, Whether the Aſſembly is to be periodical or permanent? 2dly, Whether it is to form one or more Houſes? and 3dly, Whether the King ſhall have a *Veto?* and, if granted, whether it is to be an abſolute or only a ſuſpending *Veto?* After a long and warm debate yeſterday on the firſt queſtion, they voted themſelves permanent; but without any explanation or modification whatever. The ſecond queſtion, after a very warm debate, was adjourned till the evening.

[This Gazette contains a liſt of the Gentlemen promoted to the degree of Barons, in the kingdom of Ireland, as in our paper of Monday laſt.]

LLOYD's LIST.—SEPTEMBER 15.

THE Nereus, Berrick, from Peterſburgh, is aſhore below Gravelend.

The Friendſhip, Williams, from Virginia to Cadiz, foundered at ſea the 17th of June.

The Earl of Cheſterfield, Bridges, from London to Bengal, was ſpoke the 13th of June, in lat. 35. ſouth, lon. 40. eaſt, all well.

The Sovereign, Eilbeck, from Jamaica, in lat. 29. 24. lon. 78. 36. ſpoke the Jamaica, Barry, from Jamaica to London, all well.

The Betſey, Sinclair, from Hull to New York, was ſpoke the 2d of Auguſt, out 26 days, all well; the Betſey, Warner, from London to New York, was ſpoke the 18th ditto, out 33 days from the Lizard; alſo the Eliza, ——, from London to Virginia, out three weeks, all well.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

PARIS, *September* 10.

The Marquis de la Salle has been releaſed by an order of the National Aſſembly, and reſtored to all his honours by the city of Paris. Had he not fled from the vengeance of the mob in the firſt inſtance, there is no doubt but he would have ſuffered ignominiouſly by their hands.

This worthy citizen was on Saturday publicly received at the Manſion-houſe by the Marquis de la Fayette and the Mayor, amidſt the acclamations of thouſands of people.

The Sixty Diſtricts of Paris have each named five Electors, one of whom is to be choſen to form the Council of the Municipality of the City. It is time it was fixed, to put an end to the anarchy prevailing among the Magiſtracy.

The Burgher's militia of Verſailles has choſen Count D'Eſtaign for its Commandant General, which the King has approved.

The City has fixed the ſalary of the Commandant of the troops of Paris at 120,000 livres annually, beſides voting 100,000 livres extraordinary to the Marquis de la Fayette, for the preſent year.

The appointment of the Mayor is not yet fixed.

The loan ... nominal intereſt is only five, it will be Although the ... a half per cent. to the ſubſcribers, by buying up the ... payment. The latter have fallen eleven per cent. ... Acre caſt of the hundredth part of all the property of the Kingdom, which is to be given in upon oath. This is to extend to lands, houſes, furniture, plate, &c.

This fund is to be appropriated towards the diſcharge of the National Debt, and is computed to produce from 250 to 400 millions of livres.

M. de St Heureuſe is to be tried ſhortly for the late riots. Upwards of fifty witneſſes are ſubpœna'd.

The Biſhop of Langres has quitted his ſeat as Preſident of the National Aſſembly; and it was with great difficulty the Count de Clermont could be prevailed on to take his ſeat.

A report from the Committee of Finance, reſpecting ſeveral articles of Impoſt, particularly that of Salt, was preſented and read. The Biſhop of Autun adviſed the abolition of the Impoſt on Salt, which he conſidered as extremely burthenſome in itſelf, and ſtill more objectionable from the contraband trade, and conſequent penalties it occaſioned.

A plan reſpecting the Impoſt on Salt has been propoſed by M. de Landini; according to which, that article may produce an annual revenue of fifty-five millions, and yet be ſold at the rate of four ſols per pound.

FEMALE PATRIOTS.

The names of thoſe Ladies who on Monday laſt preſented to the National Aſſembly their patriotic contribution towards the diſcharge of the National Debt, are

MESDAMES

MOITTE, Preſident	Veſſier and Daughter
Vien	Fragonard
De Langrenee	Vaſſe de Barecueli
Savee	Gerard
Barrner	Hautenips
Perou	Definorreaux
David	Pithaud
Vernet	Corne-de-Cerf
Davivier	De Vieſville, and
Belle	Beauvelet,

The general call on the property of every individual in the kingdom is more and more talked of. It is to be called an extraordinary ſubſidy. The National Aſſembly has it certainly under conſideration. It is a ſpecies of contribution well known in Holland, where it has been put in practice this year, to defray the extraordinary expences incurred in the late Revolution, which reſtored the Stadtholder to his former dignities.

M. Necker has refuſed the ſtatue of him, which the repreſentatives of the Commons of Paris wiſhed to erect in their Hall.

The Marquis de la Fayette has in like manner refuſed to accept the grant of the ſalary offered for the Commanderſhip in Chief of the National Guard of Paris.

The Counteſs d'Artois departed yeſterday for Turin.

When her Highneſs was handed into her carriage, ſhe appeared to be bathed in tears.

When ſhe took leave of the King and Queen, of her ſiſter the Counteſs de Provence, and of the reſt of the Royal Family, the ſight was ſo moving, that there was not a dry eye in the company.

HOTEL DE VILLE.

Extract of a Verbal Proceſs of the Aſſembly of Repreſentatives of the Commons of Paris, September, 1. 1789.

"On the repreſentation made by the Committee of Police, of the treachery of hawkers and venders of news, who were ſuffered to cry the moſt alarming and falſe intelligence, and who, in order to excite the public curioſity, give the papers which they ſell, titles calculated to ſpread terrors and expoſe every citizen; the aſſembly conſidering that the liberty of the preſs ought not to be confounded with the liberty of proclamation; that whatever hawkers commit, deceiving the credulity of the people, is itſelf a cauſe of the multiplication of falſe news, and only leaves thoſe who are deceived to error and regret; that this licentiouſneſs has always been repreſſed by the laws:

"Decrees, that the laws made reſpecting this matter ſhall be executed according to their form and tenor, and that they ſhall only cry and proclaim the decrees of the National Aſſembly, the royal ordinances, and the declarations, judgments, reports and other writings, of which the courts, tribunals of juſtice, or legal aſſemblies, ſhould permit the proclamation; ordains that the proclaimers of all other writings or pamphlets, ſhall be regarded as diſturbers of the public peace, and invites every diſtrict to repreſs the abuſes which have given riſe to this licentiouſneſs.

(Signed)

VAUVILLIERS, BLONDEE and VINCENDON, } Preſidents.
BROSSE DESFAUCHERETS, DE JOLY, } Vice Preſidents.

PARIS, *September* 10. On Saturday, died of the gout, at Verſailles, Marſhal de Duras, Knight of the Fleece, and the Holy Ghoſt, aged 74. He leaves vacant the Government of Franche Comté, and a blue ribbon. His grandſon, the Marquis de Duras, ſucceeds him in the place of one of his Majeſty's Lords of the Bedchamber.

Letters from Vienna announce that M. de Breteuil is known in that capital. Count d'Artois went from Berne, where the Polignacs are, to Lauzanne, on his way to Chamberry, from whence he arrived at Turin. His Sardinian Majeſty has allowed him a guard of 100 men. It is true, that Monſieur and Madame had quitted Verſailles; the Counteſs d'Artois alone ſet out for Turin to join her conſort. Prince Condé, after having viſited ſome of the circles in Germany, ſtopped for a ſhort time at Stutgard, and then paſſed into Switzerland, where he met M. de Villeduil, and M. de Monthion, with many other fugitives from France. Marſhal Broglio has had an invitation from his Imperial Majeſty to take ſome command in his army, and it is thought he will accept of it. Cardinal Loménie and M. de Sartine are at Cadiz. Some French noblemen of diſtinction have paſſed into Catalonia.

In the circular letter ſent by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to the Prelates, there is this affecting paſſage:——"It is my wiſh, (ſays the Monarch,) to reſtore happineſs and tranquillity to my ſubjects by far greater ſacrifices than thoſe of the pomp and pleaſures attending the throne, which for ſome time paſt, have changed for me into a ſource of bitterneſs."

LIEGE, *Sept.* 9.

The States of this Principality, while, on the one hand, they are actually employed in arming and embodying the Burghers and Peaſantry, do not neglect, on the other, every precaution that may deliver them from the neceſſity of having recourſe to arms. They have ſent a deputation of their Members to the Chamber of Witzlar, to remonſtrate againſt the deciſion of that tribunal—to repreſent, that they have only reſtored their [illegible] in 1684, to its ancient ſtate, and reclaim [illegible] the ally of Charles II. in the Dutch war; and, finally, to declare the firm reſolution of the people of Liege, to periſh in defence of their Freedom!

Another deputation is ſent to Berlin, to deprecate the hoſtility of the Pruſſian Monarch; and they have notified to their Prince, who is at Treves, that they will regard the continuation of his abſence, as an evidence that he is an accomplice with the enemies of Freedom, and the diſturbers of the national peace.

CORSICA.

The example of their maſters has rouſed the free ſpirit of theſe gallant iſlanders, who had ſo fiercely reſiſted, and indignantly endured, the interpoſition of a foreign yoke.

At Baſtia, the populace were joined by the troops, and compelled the Commandant of the garriſon to put a National Cockade in his hat, and to releaſe the priſoners confined for debt.

At Calvi, it is ſaid, ſome lives were loſt in a ſkirmiſh between the French troops and the inhabitants. The people, however, prevailed.

The inſurrection was general over the iſland, and there was every appearance of concert and of ſyſtem.

Some of the popular leaders are diſpoſed to call Paoli, once venerated as the Guardian Genius of Corſican freedom, from his Engliſh retreat. But there are not wanting others, to whom the patriotiſm of that celebrated man appears too ambiguous to be truſted in ſo critical an emergency. The views of one party are directed to the eſtabliſhment of an independent democracy; while another, perhaps more ſolid and rational, conſiders protection by the power, and participation in the freedom of France, as the objects that ought to be purſued by a Corſican patriot!

ST DOMINGO.

The diſputes among the St Domingo Traders are referred to a Committee of ſix perſons, who are to be totally independent from every concern on the ſubject.

The memorial of the National Aſſembly, preſented by the merchants in France againſt the Marquis du Chilleau, late Governor of St Domingo, complained, 1ſt, That he opened all the Admiralty ports in that iſland, for the importation of grain, while he ſhould only have allowed three; and, 2dly, That he allowed it to be paid for in produce inſtead of money, to the detriment of the European carrying trade.

In juſtification, the Deputies of the iſland offer, 1ſt, The neceſſity there was of proviſioning all parts of the iſland as quick as poſſible; and, 2dly, That there was not ſufficient ſpecie in the iſland to make good the payments.

The merchants further wiſhed to have this early inſtance of the reſponſibility of Miniſters, by having M. de La Luzerne before the Aſſembly, to anſwer for his conduct in refuſing to hear their complaints, at the ſame time he ſo ſtrongly patronized the Marquis de Chilleau.

It was over-ruled.

The King has, however, revoked the permiſſion for ſtrangers to trade to the ſouthern parts of this iſland.

COLOGNE.

The Elector of Cologne is treading faſt in the footſteps of his brother the Emperor. He has already declared, that no one ſhall be capable of holding any benefice in his electorate, who ſhall go to ſtudy in any college, but ſuch as his Royal Highneſs ſhall approve.

This has occaſioned great diſturbances.

On the 27th of Auguſt, the twenty-two tribes, as they are called, of the city, aſſembled for the purpoſe of conſidering what were the beſt means of *regenerating* the country.

They came to no deciſive reſolution that day; but debated long upon the neceſſity of making ſome changes in the Conſtitution, taxing the Clergy, and making them renounce certain privileges and immunities, which they have hitherto enjoyed.

In the mean time, the people appear to be in a ſtate of fermentation, and every thing ſeems to indicate that the electorate is at the eve of ſome violent convulſion, which, with much difficulty, has been prevented for ſome time paſt.

LONDON,——SEPTEMBER 16.

ROYAL EXCURSION.

WEYMOUTH, *Sept.* 13.

SUNDAY.

The King and Princeſſes bathed here for the laſt time this morning; after which, the whole Royal Family attended divine ſervice. In the evening they walked on the Eſplanade, attended by thouſands of ſpectators, eager to take a laſt view of their Royal Gueſts.

MONDAY.

Early this morning, a vaſt concourſe of people aſſembled before the Royal reſidence, to ſee their Majeſties ſet off, which they did about nine o'clock.—At their departure, the guns of the Fort, Portland Caſtle, and from the ſhips in the roads and harbour, fired; and every teſtimonial of unfeigned loyalty was ſhewn on that occaſion.

Nothing new has been received in town this day reſpecting the King. The Royal Family are expected to be on their return to Windſor.

To-morrow ſe'ennight, her Majeſty is to have a drawing-room at St James's.

And, on Friday, his Majeſty is to hold the firſt levee at St James's, ſince his happy recovery.

The Prince of Wales, in conſequence of the accident which befel him on his return to York, has complained of the bruiſes he received, which occaſioned his being let blood on Sunday.

Great preparations are ſaid to be making at Buckingham Houſe, the ſeat of Lord Petre, in Suffolk, to receive his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, who is expected there on a ſhooting party, about the end of next week; and it is thought he will honour Lord Petre with his company on Swaffham race-ground.

Amongſt the many good tendencies of the Prince of Wales, he is remarkably fond of children; and the particular notice and attention he lately paid young Lord Milton, the only ſon of Earl Fitzwilliam, whilſt at Wentworth-caſtle, not only endeared him to the noble parents, but to the country round.

The birth of Lord Milton was one of thoſe fortunate incidents which are not in the line of common expectation. Lord and Lady Fitzwilliam had been married 18 years without having any children; and his Lordſhip, from this circumſtance, ſo little expected an heir to his title and eſtate, that he offered to ſettle 4000 l. per annum on his brother if he would marry; the brother declined it, and in a year afterwards (which was about five years ago,) Lady Fitzwilliam brought him an heir, the preſent Lord Milton.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, having conſulted with his phyſicians about his corpulency, [illegible] univerſally preſcribed riding on horſeback [illegible] is likely to have the deſired effect.

The Duke of York, after viſiting his brother yeſterday at Richmond, ſet off to join the Prince of Wales, at Brighthelmſtone.

The Duke of York, on Monday, was ſo well recovered, as to be enabled to walk out. His Highneſs leaned on the arms of two gentlemen, and appeared very weak.

The Duke of Clarence gave a private dinner yeſterday to ſeveral naval officers, &c. at Richmond.

The Duke of Clarence has taken Mr Brookſbank's villa, at Eaſt Sheen, in addition to Mrs Hobart's houſe at Richmond. For the former he has given 300 guineas a-year, and is going to add to the building a riding-houſe, ſtabling, &c.

Prince Edward's return to England is now ſpoken of as certainly to take place previous to her Majeſty's Birth-day.

Monday morning, Mr Pitt came to town from Mr Grenville's ſeat at Wimbledon; and, after tranſacting buſineſs in the Treaſury, returned at two o'clock to Wimbledon.

This day Mr Pitt gives a turtle dinner to the Duke of Dorſet, and ſeveral of his friends, at his ſeat at Holwood Houſe, near Bromley, Kent.

Mr Grenville is much indiſpoſed with the piles, at his ſeat at Wimbledon.

The Lord Chancellor has ſent notice to the Secretary of State's Office, of his intended removal from Scarborough, to the Marquis of Stafford's, at Trentham Hall, in Staffordſhire.

The Lord High Chancellor of England is the only officer under the Crown, whoſe place of reſidence muſt at all times be known, on account of his poſſeſſion of the Great Seal.

Yeſterday morning, one of the King's meſſengers in waiting, was ſent off from the Duke of Leeds's Office, with diſpatches to Paris, for the Engliſh *Charge des Affaires* at that Court.

Same morning the Duke of Leeds came from his ſeat at North Mimms, to his houſe in Groſvenor-ſquare.

Monday, Lord Hood gave a buck to the Society of Royal Forreſters, and honoured them with his company at their Lodge Houſe. There met about 200.—Lord John Townſhend, and the Marquis were preſent.

On Saturday laſt, his Grace the Duke of Gordon viſited his brother Lord George Gordon, at his lodgings in Newgate.

The Duke of Portland is happily reſtored in health. His Grace has chiefly amuſed himſelf, during the receſs, in inſpecting the improvements at Bulſtrode.

All the approaches to Bulſtrode, wear a new aſpect. Taſte and expence appear united in all the additions. The botanic arrangements are principally under the Ducheſs's regulation.

Mr Eden is not yet arrived in England, but his lady is at Lambeth Palace, which circumſtance gave riſe to the report of his arrival.

The Sheriffs of London and Middleſex for the enſuing year are at length fixed, Alderman Newman and T. Baker, Eſq; having given bond, and will come into office on Monday ſe'ennight.

Lord Derby's Sir Peter, and the Duke of Queenſberry's Mulberry, are matched to run at the next Newmarket meeting, for 500 guineas, h. ft. and 500 guineas, p. p.——We have not learned the exact weights they are to carry.

PORTSMOUTH, *Sept.* 15.

Yeſterday arrived here from Weymouth, his Majeſty's ſhip Magnificent, Captain Onſlow, and Southampton frigate, Sir Andrew Snape Douglas, from Weymouth, which place they left at eleven in the morning.

Lord and Lady Howe, and family, came round paſſengers in the Southampton. His Lordſhip was received on ſhore by the ringing of bells, and this day paid a viſit to the Barfleur flag-ſhip, the admiration of every one who ſees her, for her elegance, order, and cleanlineſs.

Previouſly to the Southampton's ſailing, Captain Douglas received the honour of Knighthood from his Majeſty; and in a few days will be appointed to the command of the Goliah of 74 guns.

The following ſhips, part of Commodore Goodall's ſquadron, have juſt anchored at Spithead:

Ships.		*Guns.*		*Captains.*
Bedford,	-	74	-	Mann.
Bellona,	-	74	-	Hartwell.
Goliah,	-	74	-	Dickſon.
Director,	-	64	-	Weſt.
Hebe,	-	36	-	Thornborough.
Termagant,	-	18	-	Saliſbury.

Such of the ſhips as belonged to Plymouth, went into that port yeſterday morning.

The Director, Captain Weſt, will proceed to Chatham the firſt fair wind, as ſhe belongs to the diviſion of Guardſhips laid up at that port.

Captain Saliſbury is one of the officers who received the rank of Poſt-Captain during his Majeſty's ſtay at Plymouth.

Nothing could have done greater ſervice to the navy, than this laſt promotion, as it has actually given life and hope to many deſerving officers, who are now encouraged ſtill to exert themſelves through the idea of their merits being rewarded.

Thirteen of the Eaſt India ſhips, taken up by the Court of Directors for the enſuing ſeaſon, are now afloat at Deptford and Blackwall, and fitting for their reſpective voyages with all poſſible expedition.

The Dictator man of war, of 64 guns, one of Commodore Goodall's ſquadron, is, on his return from the preſent cruize, to be a guardſhip at Sheerneſs.

A new frigate, of 40 guns on one deck, is going to be built on one of the vacant ſlips in Plymouth Dock-yard. Her model is perfectly new; of larger dimenſions, and bigger every way than any of the frigates (the French prizes not excepted) at preſent in the ſervice. She is to be named the Trial.

The ſerjeants who are out on recruiting parties for the India Company, are ordered to ſend up all the recruits they can betwixt this and Chriſtmas, to town, to be ſhipped on board the ſhips that go out the approaching ſeaſon.

The Directors of the Bank, from the influx of money, are come to a determination to diſcount good bills at the rate of four per cent. Some bankers, by diſcounting under the uſual intereſt of five, led to this regulation.

We hear that Dr Herſchel has completed his large Teleſcope, and has already diſcovered with it, that there is a ſixth Satellite revolving round the planet Saturn, within the orbits of the five that we have hitherto been acquainted with.

It is with concern we ſtate, that Miſs Cately, whoſe life has been a continued exerciſe of charitable benevolences, is in ſo deplorable a ſtate of health, that her death is hourly expected.

Jackſon, the Edinburgh manager, is in town, recruiting for the winter campaign.

Miſs Fontenelle plays with Jackſon during the winter ſeaſon.

[illegible] days ago, a French lugger boat, of thirteen tons, full of paſſengers, arrived at St Mary's, one of the Scilly Iſlands, from Cherbourg, in Normandy, where affairs were in the utmoſt confuſion the day they ſailed. The armed burghers, aſſiſted by a vaſt concourſe from the neighbouring towns and villages, had taken poſſeſſion of the citadel, in which was a garriſon of five hundred men, who, after exchanging ſome ſhots with the people about half an hour, ſurrendered the fort, and marched out one by one, delivering up their arms to Commiſſaries appointed by the citizens, as they paſſed the gate. A report being propagated that the houſes of all ſuſpected perſons would be pillaged the enſuing night, ſome families, more intimidated perhaps than they had need, made a private agreement with the owner of a large coaſting boat that lay near the beach, about fifty yards from a town, to carry them and what valuable effects they could muſter in ſo great a hurry, to one of the neareſt Engliſh ports. The names of the chief refugees, who are the principal gentry of Cherbourg, are as follow: the Baron de Villevduve, his lady, two daughters, and a ſon ten years old; Mr and Madame De Girval, with a ſiſter of the latter, ſcarce fourteen; the Rev. Mr De Luines, rector of the pariſh of St Victor, at Cherbourg, who had given ſome cauſe of diſcontent to the people, by preaching ſubmiſſion to the Government; Mr, Madame, and Miſs Duponcet, with a younger daughter on the breaſt; Mr Lottin and Son, printers and bookſellers, who had given offence, by publiſhing hand-bills at the inſtance of the Governor, threatening the citizens with martial law, in caſe of the ſmalleſt inſurrection; the remainder, conſiſting of thirty-ſix, are ſuch inferior houſe-keepers as had ſpoken too freely of the popular meaſures, and were ſuſpected of betraying the deſigns of their fellow-citizens, with which ſome of them had been entruſted, to the King's Lieutenant. From hence may be conjectured the abſolute downfall of deſpotic power, and the univerſal panic that more or leſs prevails over all its friends and abettors in every part of the kingdom.

The late effort of female patriotiſm undoubtedly does great honour to the French Ladies, who, by a ſacrifice of their ornaments, have endeavoured to alleviate the diſtreſſes of their country.

It would, however, be doing injuſtice to our own fair countrywomen not to obſerve, that, in the year 1742, they performed a more noble, becauſe a more diſintereſted action; for they unanimouſly reſolved to diſpoſe of their jewels, and actually ſubſcribed one hundred thouſand pounds to ſuccour Maria Thereſa, a foreign Princeſs, of whom they knew nothing but her misfortunes.

The ſtreets of Paris have preſented a ſingular appearance for ſome days paſt. Troops of boys patrolled in different parts, armed; ſome with ſmall fire-locks, and others with wooden ſwords. Mock engagements have taken place between them, in which ſeveral have been dangerouſly wounded. Some of them paraded the ſtreets, bearing the heads of cats, &c. upon long poles; and to ſuch a length did they carry their imitation of the late tranſactions, that they actually hung up one of their companions, who was accuſed of ſtealing fruit from a woman of the *Hall du Ble!* He was cut down by ſome paſſengers in time to ſave his life. The Committee of the Police have publiſhed an ordonnance, directed to the fathers of families on this ſubject.

Great rejoicings have been made in the Landgraviate of Heſſe and the country of Hannau in Germany, on account of the execution of M. Foulan in Paris.

This Gentleman was Intendant-General of the French army in 1759, where he is ſaid to have exerciſed the moſt wanton cruelties while thoſe countries were the theatre of war.

Our letters from Peterſburgh adviſe, that the Empreſs openly expreſſes the moſt unequivocal reſentment againſt the Engliſh Court, for the preſent ſyſtem of Britiſh politics, which our Miniſter there is inſtructed to tell her, is only the natural ſequel of her own Armed Neutrality.

The gallant conduct of the King of Sweden, oppoſed to the uncivilized behaviour of Count Muſchin Puſchin, has induced ſeveral young men of family, who had before reſolved to enter as volunteers in the Ruſſian ſervice, to change their reſolutions, and begin their military career under the banners of his Swediſh Majeſty.

A letter from Breſlau, dated the 28th ult. ſays,—"Yeſterday Prince Radzivil, who happened to be here, received an expreſs, with accounts that the Ruſſian flotilla which lay off Nyſlot, in Ruſſian Finland, had been beaten by the Swedes, and that fortreſs taken by them. We impatiently wait the particulars of this affair."

A Gentleman juſt arrived from Auſtrian Flanders reports, that from Bruſſels to Oſtend, the tumults have got to ſuch a heighth, that it is ſcarcely poſſible but they muſt terminate in open rebellion.

Accordingto letters from Bruſſels of the 10th inſt. the Governor of the low countries belonging to the Houſe of Auſtria, conſidering the draughting ſuch numbers of men from the garriſons, in order to reinforce the imperial armies in Germany, would, in the preſent ſituation of affairs, be highly dangerous, has taken upon himſelf to countermand them; and has ſent one of his Aids-de-Camp to Vienna, to lay before the governing Cabinet his reaſons, and the true ſtate of the Auſtrian Provinces. It is is further ſaid, that, ſhould the Cabinet at Vienna perſiſt in withdrawing the troops out of Flanders, Count T. had declared his thorough intention to reſign.

Some time ago, a very extraordinary requiſition was made by the King of Pruſſia to the States of Holland. It was no leſs than a demand of thirty-ſix millions of florins, for the aſſiſtance his Pruſſian Majeſty had afforded, and the expences he had been at, in effecting the late happy Revolution in Holland.

Mynheer was ſadly terrified at this demand; inſomuch, that the Princeſs of Orange was requeſted to intercede with her Royal brother in behalf of the States of Holland.

She agreed accordingly to go to Berlin, and ſixty thouſand ducats were allowed her to defray the expences of her journey.

The Pruſſian monarch was at firſt inexorable; but at length conſented that the ſum ſhould be liquidated by twelve annual inſtalments, provided, however, that three Pruſſian and two Heſſian regiments ſhould be taken into the pay of Holland.

The States of Holland have *kicked* a little at this new requiſition. The States of the province of Gueldernland have conſented, however, to the introduction of the foreign troops; and preparations are actually making at Arnheim to receive them.

How far this occurrence will operate upon the politics of Europe, we are at a loſs to determine. Certain it is, however, that the political ſcale of power will be materially affected by it.

An inſurrrection took place at Hildeſheim, on the 24th Auguſt, amongſt the people, to reclaim their ancient liberties, and correct numberleſs abuſes. About four hundred of the mob forced the two Burgomaſters and the Council from the Town-hall to proceed with them to the Brick [illegible] Town, where the Aſſembly ſoon became general; and thirty-ſix Repreſentatives were choſen to draw up a liſt of their grievances, and to redreſs them—with which they were quietly proceeding on the 1ſt inſt.

The following providential reſcue from death happened at Saliſbury laſt week:—

A little boy about five years old, the ſon of a man named Freemantle, in St Thomas's church-yard, being at play by the dam of the town-mill, fell into the water; his ſiſter, a child of nine years old, with an affection that would have done honour to riper years, inſtantly plunged in to his aſſiſtance; they both ſunk in ſight of their mother! The poor woman, diſtracted with horror at the proſpect of inſtant death to her children, braved the flood to ſave them; ſhe roſe with one under each arm, and by her cries happily brought her huſband, who inſtantly ſwam to their aſſiſtance, and brought them all three ſafe aſhore.

The preſervation of this family was the more wonderful, as they could derive no help from the people of the mill, they being gone to dinner.

Anecdote of the late Alexander Fordyce.—With the foibles generally attendant upon an aſpiring man, Fordyce had generous qualities. A young intelligent merchant, who kept caſh at his banking-houſe, one morning making a ſmall lodgement, happened to ſay in the ſhop, "that if he could command ſome thouſands at preſent, there was a certain ſpeculation to be purſued, which in all probability would turn out fortunate." This was ſaid looſely, without Fordyce's making any anſwer, or ſeeming to attend to it, and no more paſſed at the time. A few months afterwards, when the ſame merchant was what they call *ſettling his book* with the houſe, he was very much ſurpriſed to ſee the ſum of *five hundred pounds* placed to his credit ſide more than he knew he poſſeſſed.—Thinking it a miſtake, he pointed it out to the clerk, who, ſeeing the entry in Mr Fordyce's hand-writing, ſaid he muſt have paid it to him. The merchant, however, knowing he had not, begged to ſee Mr Fordyce, who appeared, and told him, "it was all right enough; for that as the hint he had a few months before thrown out in his ſhop gained him above *five thouſand*, he thought him fairly entitled to the *tythe* of that ſum."

PRICES OF STOCKS, SEPT. 16.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	Ditto Ann. —
3 per cent. red. ſhut.	Ditto Bonds, 100 prem.
Ditto con. 81¼ a 80¾ a ⅞.	South Sea Stock, —
Ditto 1726, —	Ditto Old Ann. —
4 per cent. con. ſhut.	New ditto, —
5 per cent. 120⅛ a 119¾ a ⅞.	3 per cent. 1751, —
Bank Long. Ann. —	New Navy, and Victualling Bills, —
Short 1777, —	Exchequer bills, —
Ditto 1778, 1779, —	Lottery Tickets, —
India Stock, 7¼ a 7¾ prem.	Tontine, —

WIND AT DEAL, SEPT. 15. S. S. W.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 6.—France, 1.—Flanders, 1.
Due—Ireland, 3.—Holland, 2.

BANKRUPT.

William Darch, of the pariſh of St Derumans, in the county of Somerſet, mercer.—Thomas Grundy of Hinckley, in the county of Leiceſter, hoſier.—Joſeph Maſon of Deretend, in the pariſh of Aſton near Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, and James Glaſcott of Bordeſley, in the pariſh of Aſton near Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, bruſh-makers and copartners.

EDINBURGH.

September 9th, was married at Gordon Caſtle, the Right Honourable Lady Charlotte Gordon, eldeſt daughter of his Grace the Duke of Gordon, to the Honourable Colonel Lennox, eldeſt ſon of Lord George Lennox, and nephew to his Grace the Duke of Richmond.

Yeſterday, Mrs Robert Richardſon was ſafely delivered of a ſon, at Mr Robert Richardſon's houſe, Canongate.

On the 14th inſt. Mrs Gairdner of Ladykirk was ſafely delivered of a ſon.

On the 30th ult. died at Mingary, in the Iſland of Mull, Donald M'Lean, of Ile of Monk, Eſq.

Died, the 7th inſtant, at Forthar lime-works, Fifeſhire, after a ſevere and painful illneſs, David Blyth, only remaining ſon of James Blyth of Kinninmonth, much and juſtly regretted.

Robert Dinwiddie, Eſq; of Germiſton, died there on Saturday laſt.

On Thurſday evening laſt, died, Archibald Murdoch, Eſq; of Gartincaber, aged 83.

Captain Groſe arrived in town ſome days ago. He is now on a tour through Scotland, in order to furniſh himſelf with proper materials to enable him to proceed in the publication of his Hiſtory of the Antiquities, &c. of Great Britain. Yeſterday, the Captain paid a viſit to the Advocates Library, where he ſtaid a conſiderable time inſpecting the various ancient and curious manuſcripts, and taking notes. Before he leaves town, he means to pay particular attention to every other place worthy of obſervation.

We are informed, that ſeveral forged Bank poſt bills have lately been attempted to be circulated in the North of England.

This day, Mr Walter Smiton was unanimouſly called to the Chair as Deacon of the Wrights, Mr Weir having very handſomely given up any further oppoſition.

Thurſday the Convenery of this city (the Trades Incorporations) gave a very ſumptuous dinner to the Magiſtrates; the Treaſurer of the Navy and other gentlemen honoured the meeting with their company on this occaſion at the Archer's Hall—above fifty gentlemen in all dined together.

A correſpondent wiſhes to know why the public lamps are ſo long of being lighted this ſeaſon?—It is now as dark in the evenings as it will be at any time during the winter; and, as the inhabitants are at preſent pretty ſmartly taxed for that part of the police, from which they were formerly entirely exempted, our correſpondent cannot ſee any good reaſon why they ſhould be deprived of a benefit which they enjoyed within theſe very few years without coſting them any thing, and now be kept in the dark, though they pay for light. The New Town, our correſpondent obſerves, has been lighted all this week. Why the commiſſioners for lighting the lamps of the Old Town ſhould be ſo remiſs in their duty, he is at a loſs conceive.

Another correſpondent expreſſes his aſtoniſhment, that, inſtead of minute-hands being added to the dial-plates of the town-clocks, as was ſome time ago ſuggeſted, there ſhould now be *no hands at all*. Surely this is not meant as a puniſhment upon the inhabitants for an innocent ſuggeſtion of the High School boys. The fact, however, is ſo. The dial-plates of the Tron Church have been long down, on account of the beautifying of that Church. It was no doubt proper that St Giles's dial-plates ſhould likewiſe be new painted; but then it would have been alſo proper, that the dial-plates belonging to the Tron Church ſhould have been put up previous to the others being taken down. The want of them on both ſteeples, beſides having a very aukward appearance in itſelf, is a great inconvenience to the inhabitants, and muſt ſtrike ſtrangers who [illegible] at all favourable to the metropolis of Scotland. The ſame correſpondent is extremely ſorry to ſee the little reverence paid to places of public worſhip, the walls of which, in many parts, are actually worn away by people who behave more like dogs than men. That neat elegant ſtructure, the Tron Church, though not yet out of the hands of the workmen, has become a perfect nuiſance in that reſpect. So beautiful a building ought not to be allowed thus to be abuſed; and our correſpondent thinks it would add to the popularity of the Magiſtrates, if they were to fall upon ſome method to prevent it in future.

A third correſpondent ſtates, that the true reaſon of the lamps not being lighted at ſo early a period as formerly, is owing to the great deficiency of the fund appropriated for that purpoſe, by the refuſal of the Members of the College of Juſtice to contribute along with the other inhabitants, though moſt of thoſe who reſide in the New Town have chearfully ſubmitted to the tax.

A fourth correſpondent eaſily accounts for the want of lamps at preſent, as well as for the removal of the dial-plates of both the public clocks at the ſame time. He ſays, our rulers have been, and will be for ſome time, ſo buſy with their politics, and are obliged to be ſo late in the tavern, that they do not with the clock ſhould tell the hour, or that any perſon ſhould ſee them, when they go home.

Within theſe few days a number of gardens in the neighbourhood of this city have been broke into, and great quantities of fruit carried off. An accident led to the diſcovery of ſome theſe culprits. A gentleman, who lives on the north ſide of this city, and whoſe garden had frequently been robbed by theſe depredators, having occaſion to remove a hay ſtack, a great deal of fruit of different kinds was found concealed in the heart of the ſtack. Upon watching in the evening, the perſons were diſcovered, moſt of them blackguards; though we are ſorry to add, that there were among them one or two young men of a ſtation in life from which better things might be expected.

The Magiſtrates have ſentenced Watt to be publicly whipt at the ordinary place of execution, Wedneſday the 30th of this month, and again baniſhed under the uſual certifications. Watt appears to be an incorrigible thief. He was baniſhed before, as formerly mentioned; and if he ſhall again return, the Magiſtrates are determined to encreaſe the puniſhment.

Yeſterday, came on the annual election of Deacons of the incorporated trades of Glaſgow, when the following perſons were choſen:

Hammermen,	William Fulton.
Taylors,	James Baird.
Shoemakers,	John Paul, ſen.
Weavers,	James Scott.
Bakers,	Walter Graham.
Skinners,	William Davidſon.
Wrights,	Charles Pirrie.
Coopers,	Robert Pirrie.
Fleſhers,	Thomas Clark.
Maſons,	John Alſton.
Gardeners,	John Scott.
Barbers,	John Chriſtie.
Dyers,	Adam Grant.

Same day, the Journeymen Shoemakers paraded through the principal ſtreets of that city in royal pomp, in honour of their patron King Criſpin.

On Monday the 7th inſtant, was married, at Coldingham, Robert Aitchiſon, ſhepherd to Dr William Dunbar of Houndwood, aged 75, to Iſabel Hay of Weſtreſton, aged 30. What makes this marriage the more to be remarked is, that the amorous couple have cohabited together occaſionally in a clandeſtine manner for theſe three years paſt, and the bride is now actually ſome months gone with child.

Laſt week there was a great ſhow of black cattle at Falkirk tryſt. The ſales dull.

The patriotic example of the Ladies of Paris, (inſerted in our laſt), in giving up their jewels to the public, is equal to the patriotiſm of ancient Greece or Rome in their moſt virtuous days, and is the more remarkable in a nation formerly diſtinguiſhed by frivolity and love of ſhow. The national character ſeems totally changed. The Ladies in France have not a little contributed to the Revolution, by their patriotic writings; amongſt the foremoſt of whom, is the celebrated Madamoiſelle de Keralio, authoreſs of the Hiſtory of Queen Elizabeth of England, and of the Hiſtory of the Learned Ladies of France. Madamoiſelle de Keralio has juſt publiſhed an excellent eſſay in favour of Liberty, in which ſhe introduces ſeveral anecdotes of that engine of deſpotiſm, the Baſtile; and two letters of an unhappy man (Mr Danry), who was confined in that horrid dungeon. His crime was having offended *Madame Pompadour*, the French King's miſtreſs. At the end of fourteen years, he wrote two very penitent letters, one to the French miniſter, and one to Madame Pompadour, deſcribing his miſery, and that he had almoſt loſt his faculties by ſo long a confinement; but it appears, thoſe letters were never delivered, as they were found in the Baſtile, with the ſeals unbroken, when it was lately taken by the citizens of Paris. The poor wretch was ſuffered to linger in that horrid dungeon, till death relieved him from his miſeries. On one of the walls of the Baſtile, the following inſcription was written by one Guiche, an unfortunate priſoner:

My ſpirit be tranquil,
Bear your ſorrows reſignedly;
God, all wiſe and good,
Will terminate your afflictions.

Life flies, eternity approaches, men paſs away, and God alone remains.

Extract of a letter from Glaſgow, Sept. 18.

"Tueſday laſt the Circuit Court of Juſticiary was opened here by the Lords Juſtice Clerk and Stonefield, when the following trials came on before their Lordſhips:

"1. John Bowes, in the pariſh of Neilſton, accuſed of murder, and not appearing, was outlawed.

"2. Charles Gardner, accuſed of ſtealing a gold watch, two rings, &c. the property of John Hamilton, Eſq; of Bardowie, petitioned for baniſhment; and the Advocate-depute having, on account of his youth and other circumſtances conſented, the Court agreed to tranſport him for 14 years.

"3. William White, Andrew Cameron, and Murdoch M'Millan, accuſed of being guilty of knocking down and robbing Thomas Willon, manufacturer in Paiſley, of a bundle of muſlin, &c. on the high road from Glaſgow to Paiſley. The jury returned their verdict, finding the libel not proven, when they were diſmiſſed from the bar.

"4. John Donaldſon, horſe-ſetter in Glaſgow, and Jean Strang, his wife, accuſed of improperly detaining and concealing eighteen pieces of cambric, which were ſaid to have been thrown into their houſe during the late fire in M'A. Glen and Scott's workſhop. The Advocate Depute deſerted the diet, and they were diſmiſſed from the bar.

"5. Mary Likie or Leckie, Jean Furnell, Janet Robertſon, and Iſobel Saunders, accuſed of ſtealing printed clothes and other goods from ſeveral ſhops. The Advocate Depute agreed, and they were accordingly baniſhed Scotland for life.

"6. Urſilla Craig, and Janet Baird, from Paiſley, accuſed of theft, and reſet of theft, petitioned for baniſhment, which being agreed to, they received ſentence to be baniſhed Scotland during life.

"7. Thomas Martin, accuſed of forging letters in the name of ſeveral perſons in the country to merchants here, and obtaining goods in conſequence thereof, petitioned for baniſhment, to which the Advocate Depute conſented, when he was ſentenced to be tranſported beyond ſeas for fourteen years.

"There being no other buſineſs before their Lordſhips, the Court roſe yeſterday, which finiſhes the Weſtern Circuit."

Extract of a letter from Kelſo, Sept. 18.

"Laſt Friday forenoon, a houſe at Thornton was robbed, while the people were engaged in harveſt work in the fields, and upwards of 30l. in money, with ſeveral articles of wearing apparel, were carried off. The robbery was committed by a fellow who had for ſome time wrought in the neighbourhood as a pitman, but had been diſcharged for miſbehaviour a few days before. A tailor was the only perſon in the houſe at the time, whom the robber, after binding him hand and foot, threw into a cloſe bed, and ſhut the door upon him, threatening to ſhoot him with a piſtol he held in his hand, if he made the leaſt noiſe.—The poor tailor happened to fall into a baſket of wet clothes, and being unable to help himſelf, was under the neceſſity of lying ſtill till the people of the houſe came home to dinner. The robber very narrowly miſſed a larger ſum, having rummaged a cheſt in which it lay, and turned over ſome clothes which lay above it.

"Laſt week, when Mr Dodd's family at Clifton, near Morpeth, were gone to the harveſt field, with the work peoples dinners, ſome perſon or perſons entered the houſe, and broke open ſix locks before they found the deſired treaſure, which amounted to fourteen guineas, a 5l. bank note, and a bond for 100l. with which they got off undiſcovered."

FARMING.

Agriculture being the ſcience on which, both as a nation and as individuals, all communities depend, every improvement is conſequently important to be known.—The following ſtatement, extracted from the minutes of the Agriculture Society at Bath, which proves the ſuperior advantage attending *drill huſbandry* to the preſent method of *broadcaſt*, will, we doubt not, be thought intereſting by our readers:

	Drill. per acre.			Broadcaſt per acre.		
	Buſhels	Gallons	Quarts	Buſhels	Gallons	Quarts
Mr John Cloſe, Ipſwich, barley,	33	0	0	19	0	0
Do. oats in the ſame proportion,						
Mr Yeld, Milton, wheat,	30	0	0	25	0	0
Mr Boote, Atherſtone, wheat,	25	1	3	9	4	2
Mr Lees, Cirenceſter, wheat,	53	4	0	39	0	0
Mr Harper, Aſtley, barley,	56	0	0	54	0	0
Mr Glover, Burlowton, barley,	44	0	0	37	4	0
Mr Hert, Bawtry, barley,	64	0	0	48	0	0
Sir William Jones, wheat,	25	1	0	20	3	0
Ditto, barley,	27	0	0	22	0	0
Mr Skyrme, Landhaden, wheat,	57	1	0	48	2	0
Ditto, oats,	70	0	0	49	0	0

Mr Cecil had five buſhels (wheat) more per acre, by drill, than broadcaſt. His experiments were for two years.

Mr Crabb, Moulton Park, (barley) ſix buſhels per acre, by drill, more than broadcaſt.

Colonel Wilſon, near Stoke, in wheat, by the drill, had exactly half as much more than broadcaſt.

Mr Holland, Louth, Lincoln, (barley) had eight buſhels per acre by the drill, more than the broadcaſt.

Theſe profits are great, but they are greater ſtill in the œconomy of ſeed, which is, on an average, 7 s. 6 d. per acre.

The land alſo is cleaner, and more eaſily kept clean.

Extract of a letter from Antigua, to a gentleman in Glaſgow, dated Auguſt 1.

"We are at laſt relieved from the horrors of not having water to drink, by a ſeaſon, laſt night and today, which God Almighty has been pleaſed to bleſs us with,—and the firſt (you yourſelf may remember) ſince September laſt. It has put every body in high ſpirits in every line of life."

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

			Ther.	Bar.
Thurſday,	*Sept.* 17.	8 P. M.	48	29.54
Friday,	18.	8 A. M.	49	29.42
		8 P. M.	50	29.24
Saturday,	19.	8 A. M.	46	29.14

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Sept. 1. Ranger, Simpſon, from Pillaw, for Yarmouth, wheat.
2. Young Benjamin, Normand, from Dyſart, for Copenhagen, coals.
Chriſtian, Scott, from Airth, for Memel, baliaſt.
Alexander, Malcom, from St Peterſburgh, for Leith, iron.
3. Sebaſtian, Bell, from St Peterſburgh, for Dunkirk, oil.
Peggy, Halket, from St Peterſburgh, for Exeter, flax, &c.
Liberty, Haſtie, from St Peterſburgh, for Leith, flax, iron.
Induſtry, Smith, from Memel, for Ayr, timber.
Peggy and Betſey, Aikman, from St Peterſburgh, for Liverpool, flax and tallow.
4. Enterpriſe, Patullo, from St Peterſburgh, for Amſterdam.
Cunninghame, Main, from St Peterſburgh, for Grangemouth, hemp, dales, and iron.
5. Lively, Webſter, from St Peterſburgh, for Dundee, flax.
Bachelor, Glaſgow, from Peterſburgh, for Dublin, ſundries.

Arrived and remain wind-bound,

Perth, Inglis, from Marſtrand, for Pillaw, herrings.

ELSINORE, Sept. 5. 1789.
Wind S. W. WOOD & HEWDEN.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromneſs,

Aug. 30. Lady Eleanora of Carron, Watſon, from South Uiſt, for Leith, kelp.
Peggy of and for Montroſe, Reid, from Eaſdale, ſlates.
George of and from Wigton, Turnbull, for Gottenburgh.
Peggy of Stranraer, Agnew, from Dublin, for Gottenburgh, ballaſt.
31. Grace of Grangemouth, Thomſon, from Stockholm, for Levira, iron and deals.
Janet of and from Irvine, Alexander, from Longſound.
Peggy of and for Irvine, Calwell, from Gottenburgh, iron.
William of Rothſay, Stewart, from Longſound, for Belfaſt.
Molly of and from Peterhead, Brodie, for Lochmaddie.
George Dempſter of and from Leith, Kerr, for the herring fiſhing.
Good Intent of Port Glaſgow, Spence, from St Peterſburgh, for Waterford, iron and dales.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Sept. 17. Hope, Johnſton, from Lerwick, goods.
Pitdellie, Beverege, from Archangle, wood, &c.
Kingſton, Finlay, from Dundee, ballaſt.
Friendſhip, Smith, from Kirkwall, kelp.
Martha, Hutchens, from Longiſland, ditto.
Liberty, Haſtie, from Peterſburgh, goods.
Endeavour, Gray, from Skie, kelp.
[illegible] troops with coals, &c.

SAILED,

Gardner, Crookſhanks, for Kirkwall, ditto.
Alexander, Wundan, for Lerwick, ditto.
Lady Janet, Nielſon, for Memel, ballaſt.

RUSSIA TONGUES.

JUST imported by the Margarets, James Turnbull, and to be ſold by SAMUEL GILMOUR Graſs-market, on the moſt reaſonable terms,—A Quantity of the very beſt St PETERSBURGH TONGUES.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, "An act for enlarging the terms and "powers of ſeveral acts of the 24th and 28th years of his late "Majeſty's reign, and of the 4th year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, for repairing the HIGH ROADS in the COUNTY "of EDINBURGH, and for making the ſame more effectual" —the following particulars are, amongſt others, enacted, viz.

I. That, after the 15th of Auguſt 1789, no perſon whatſoever ſhall lay any dung, lime, or other matter whatever, within five yards of the ſide of any part of the roads directed to be repaired by the ſaid former acts, or this preſent act, in the county of Edinburgh, under the penalty of *twenty ſhillings* Sterling, and alſo forfeiture of the dung, &c.

II. That neither the Contractors for repairing the ſaid Roads, nor any other perſon [illegible] ſhall lay any ſtones, broken, or unbroken, gravel, or any other obſtruction upon the Road-ſides, on any account whatſoever, under the penalty of *twenty ſhillings* for each offence; and the Truſtees, or their Contractors or Overſeers, are thereby required to provide proper places for the High-road materials.

III. That every Innkeeper, and all other perſons whatſoever, muſt provide places for Carts and other Carriages, that may ſtop at their houſes, or belong to themſelves; and that no perſon ſhall put, or allow to remain, any Carts or Carriages, whether loaded or unloaded, upon any part of the High Roads, under the penalty of *twenty ſhillings* Sterling for each offence, to be levied either from the offender or innkeeper.

IV. That it is competent to any perſon to complain to the Sheriff or Juſtices of the Peace, of Nuiſances or Obſtructions, placed upon, or near to the High Roads, and the Truſtees are thereby required to order proſecutions.

V. That, before any grounds are incloſed along the ſides of the high roads, or buildings erected thereon, or nurſeries of trees planted for ſale, the proprietors or tenants ſo intending to incloſe, build, or plant, muſt lodge, forty days previous intimation in writing of ſuch their intention, with the Sheriff-clerk of the county, who muſt notify the ſame to the Convener of the diſtrict for the roads within which the lands are to be incloſed, &c. under the penalty of Forty Shillings Sterling. And, in caſe the proprietors or tenants fail to give ſuch intimation, they will not be allowed any greater compenſation, if the roads happen afterwards to be widened, than they would have been entitled to, if the fences of plantations had not been made, or the buildings erected.

VI. Where ditches have, or ſhall, in time coming, be made alongſide of the water-channels of ſaid roads, the makers or occupiers of ſaid ditches ſhall be obliged to keep them ſcoured; and, failing their doing ſo, perſons will be appointed to ſcour and clean ſaid ditches at their expence.

VII. That no hedge on the ſides of ſaid roads is to be allowed to exceed five feet in height from the ſurface of the ground at the bottom of the hedge. And the Truſtees, or their overſeers, in caſe of either neglect or refuſal of the proprietors or tenants, when required, have liberty to cauſe cut ſaid hedges to the height aforeſaid, and to recover the expences by ſummary complaint either to the Sheriff or Juſtices of the Peace.

Theſe are therefore intimating, That a ſtrict obſervance of the above regulations will be enforced; and all concerned are hereby required to attend thereto.

WILLIAM SCOT, P. T.

HEIRS.

To the Relations of Mr LEONARD URQUHART. bookſeller in London, ſon of Kenneth Urquhart, wigmaker in Edinburgh.

MR Urquhart, having died without making a ſettlement of his affairs in Scotland,—the ſucceſſion has devolved upon his next heir at law:—Upon their applying to Charles Steuart, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, they will be informed of ſomething conſiderable to their advantage.

TO BE LENT,

At the Term of Martinmas next.

FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling, on Heritable Security, and in one ſum.
Apply to Edward Bruce, clerk to the ſignet.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THOSE to whom the late SIR JOHN MITCHEL of Weſtſhore, Bart. ſtood indebted, are requeſted to lodge notes of their debts, and grounds thereof, with Francis and John Anderſons, writers to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or Meſſ. Thomas Boet and Arthur Nicolſon, jun. at Lerwick in Shetland, betwixt and the term of Martinmas next, when the price of Sir John's eſtates become payable, and the debts are meant to be paid off.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE CREDITORS of the deceaſed CHARLES RENTON, bulkmaſter in Leith, are deſired to meet in John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 23d inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon, and to bring with them their grounds of debt, ſo as an exact ſtate of the debts may be made up previous to the diviſion of the deceaſed's funds, which are propoſed to be divided immediately.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE eſtates real and perſonal of ROBERT CRAHAME, Wood-cutter at Corinchan, and Lieut. WALTER GRAHAME at Glenny, jointly, and of the ſaid Robert Grahame as an individual, having been ſequeſtrated by the Court of Seſſion, upon the 25th July laſt, in terms of the act 23d of the King, Robert Muirhead, merchant in Glaſgow, was afterwards choſen truſtee, and his appointment has been ſince confirmed by the Court.

The creditors are requeſted, therefore, to produce, in Mr Muirhead's hands, their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the ſame, as directed by the ſaid act; and that betwixt and the 25th day of April next being nine kallendar months after the date of the ſequeſtration.

The creditors are hereby certified, that ſuch of them as ſhall not produce before the ſaid 25th April next, are, by the foreſaid act, precluded from any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtates.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of *Wilſon, Thomſon, and White, Wilſon and Thomſon*, and of *William Wilſon*, all late merchants in Glaſgow.

THE truſtees for theſe creditors hereby require them to lodge their claims and vouchers of debt, and affidavits thereon, in the hands of Walter Ewing, merchant in Glaſgow, factor for the truſtees, betwixt and the 15th of October next; certifying thoſe who fail, that they will not be entitled to a dividend of private funds of the ſaid William Wilſon, expected ſoon to be made. Some of theſe creditors lodged their claims ſeveral years ago, but they are now required to make affidavit upon their claims as they *now* ſtand.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ARCHIBALD M'DOWALL, late Merchant and Broad-cloth Manufacturer in Edinburgh.

THOMAS BAIRD writer in Edinburgh, truſtee upon the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Archibald M'Dowall, hereby intimates, that he has made up a ſtate of the bankrupt's effects that have been converted into money, and a ſtate of the debts which have been claimed and proved, in terms of the ſtatute, with a ſcheme or caſt, dividing the whole produce of the money ſo recovered among the Creditors; the bankrupt's affairs, brought down to the preſent date of will lie in the truſtee's hands, open to the inſpection of the Creditors, being exactly twelve months from the date of the ſequeſtration.

The truſtee further intimates that, in terms of the ſtatute, a general meeting of the ſaid Archibald M'Dowalls Creditors, will be held within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on the ſaid 4th day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to receive the firſt dividend of the funds, and give ſuch orders as may appear neceſſary for the future management of the eſtate.

COUNTY LOUTH, IRELAND.

A BANKRUPT's SALE.

By Order of the ASSIGNEES of JER. VICKERS & CO.

To be SOLD by Auction, by PAT. MARSH, at the Royal Exchange of the city of Dublin, on Thurſday the 8th of October 1789, at two o'clock,

TWO THIRDS, undivided Shares, of an extenſive and profitable MANUFACTORY of MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, &c. ſituated within one mile and a half of Dundalk, (a good ſea-port) in a delightful valley, on the banks of a beautiful river, and in the heart of one of the moſt fertile and induſtrious counties in Ireland. The Dwelling-houſe, the Houſes for Manufacturers, Boiling-houſe, Warehouſe, Office, Drying-houſe, Calender, and Finiſhing houſe, are nearly new, and in good order, and actually employed. The bleaching grounds are extenſive and convenient. The reſident tradeſmen pay more than the yearly rent.

In order to prove the trade highly productive, it is neceſſary to mention, that the original ſtock was 6000 l. and, on the laſt ſettlement of accounts, (which is to be made every firſt day of January), the capital amounted to 10,400 l. after deducing all expences, bad debts, &c.

The partnerſhip was firſt formed in May 1784, for ſeven years, at the expiration of which (ſhould any of the partners wiſh to retire) the buildings, looms, (of which there are eighty-ſix), machinery, &c. are to be fairly valued, and paid for by the remaining Partners.

The chief article manufactured is amply protected by high duties on its importation; and the Parliament of Ireland grants a bounty on all that is manufactured here.

On examination it will be found (in proportion to its extent) as profitable, and in every reſpect as well circumſtanced, as any in either kingdom.

It will poſitively be ſold the above day, if not previouſly diſpoſed of by private contract.

Further particulars may be known, and every information given, by applying to Alan Bellingham, Eſq; or Mr Francis Bennett, aſſignees; or Mr Pat. Marſh.

DUBLIN, Aug. 4. 1789.

SALE OF LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the houſe of William Weir innkeeper in Shotts, upon Monday the 5th day of October next, between the hours of one and two afternoon, either in whole, or in ſuch lots as purchaſers may incline,

THE Lands of HARTWOODHILL, comprehending the Mains of Hartwoodhill and Intackhead, poſſeſſed by James Baillie; the Hillhouſe, poſſeſſed by John Thomſon; and the farm of Meadowhead, poſſeſſed by James Steel; all lying in the pariſh of Shotts, and county of Lanark, and containing 286 Scots acres of arable, meadow, and paſture grounds, beſides 80 acres of moſs.

The leaſes of the Mains of Intackhead and Meadowhead expire at Martinmas 1790 and Whitſunday 1791, and Hillhouſe at Martinmas 1795 and Whitſunday 1796.

There is plenty of free ſtone in the lands, and a good ſeam of coal, which was lately wrought to advantage, and may again be ſet agoing at pleaſure. There is alſo great appearance of iron-ſtone in the lands.

For further particulars, apply to Robert Renton writer in Edinburgh, or to the proprietor at Polkemmet.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,
To call at ANTIGUA,
THE BELL,
John Cathcart Maſter,

Now at Greenock, ready to receive goods, and will poſitively be clear to ſail the 20th September.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Hamilton, Garden & Co. or Captain Cathcart in Greenock; or to James Buchanan, in Glaſgow. AUGUST 21. 1789.

(Upſet Price Reduced)

SALE OF
HOUSE, GARDEN, AND OFFICES,
AT LAWRISTON,
AND OF A HOUSE IN NORTH HANOVER STREET.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 21ſt October 1789, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock afternoon,

THAT HOUSE, *Garden*, and *Offices*, pleaſantly ſituated at Lawriſton, at the head of the lane immediately oppoſite to the Vennel, and preſently poſſeſſed by Mr James Forreſt, writer to the ſignet.

The houſe conſiſts of three ſtories, all within itſelf, containig dining room, drawing room, ſeveral good bed rooms, and light cloſets, kitchen, preſſes, and other conveniencies.—The cellars and offices are without the houſe, and the garden is neatly and commodiouſly laid out for the uſe of a family.

The ſituation of the premiſſes is very eligible, and will be further improved when the alterations making on the road, by the town wall, now taken down, are completed, and the propoſed communication thereto from South Bridge Street opened.

Alſo to be ſold by private bargain,

That HOUSE, being the *two uppermoſt flats* of the tenement of land immediately below the corner houſe at the head of the weſt ſide of North Hanover Street, belonging to, and poſſeſſed by Robert Brown, writer to the ſignet. The houſe conſiſts of dining room, drawing room, ſmall room, light bed cloſet, kitchen, ſervants room, pantry and preſſes, on the firſt flat; and of four bed rooms, and two large light cloſets on the ſecond flat, with cellar, water ciſtern, and other conveniencies. The ſituation is very chearfull and centrical; the houſe is ſubſtantially finiſhed; has been poſſeſſed near two years; and is well adapted to accomodate a large family.

To be ſeen on Mondays and Thurſdays from twelve to three o'clock.

For further particulars, enquire at ſaid Robert Brown, writer, to the ſignet.

N. B. To be Let, from Martinmas to Whitſunday both next, A HOUSE, being the two uppermoſt flats of the north half of the tenement of land, No. 16. on the eaſt ſide of North Hanover Street, conſiſting of an elegant dining-room and drawing-room, newly painted, ſix bed-rooms, kitchen, and other conveniencies.

HOUSE IN HANOVER STREET, EDINBURGH, TO BE SOLD.

On Wedneſday the 25th day of November next, between the hours of four and five afternoon, will be expoſed to public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh,

THAT DWELLING HOUSE on the weſt ſide of North Hanover Street, Edinburgh, preſently poſſeſſed by Alexander Grant Clugſton, Eſq; conſiſting of four ſtoreys and garrets, together with the ſtable, coach-houſe, and back area, or plot of garden ground belonging thereto. The ſunk ſtorey contains a kitchen, pantry, houſe-keeper's room, two cellars, and ſundry other conveniencies, beſides three vaults for cellars under the pavement of the ſtreet. On the firſt floor are a dining room, a back parlour, a bed-room, and a dreſſing room. The ſecond floor contains a drawing room, a bedroom, and a dreſſing room; and, on the third floor, are a back-room, a dreſſing room, and two front bed-rooms; and three good garrets are over all. The houſe is exceedingly well finiſhed, elegantly fitted up, and very convenient for a Gentleman's family; and, if purchaſers incline, the furniture, which is of the beſt kinds, will be ſold along with the houſe at a valuation.

The title deeds, and articles of roup, and a note of the different rooms, may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Vans Hawkins, writer to the ſignet, who grants the ſame; and in whoſe hands Alexander Duncan, writer to the ſignet, who grants any time before the day of roup.

LANDS in the neighbourhood of GLASGOW.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Tontine Coffeehouſe in Glaſgow, upon Wedneſday the 30th day of September curt. between the hours of twelve and two afternoon, in one or more lots,

The LANDS of KENMURE, lying in the Barony pariſh of Glaſgow, having the Great Canal on the north, and the poſt-road from Edinburgh to Glaſgow on the ſouth. They are all incloſed and ſubdivided, and on them is a manſion-houſe and offices, with a conſiderable extent of thriving plantations.

If ſold ſeparately, the lands will be expoſed in the following lots, viz.

I. The FARM of BRAKENBRAE, as poſſeſſed by William Macfarlane and John Mochrie, conſiſting of about 85 acres.

II. The FARM of LAIGH KENMURE, out of leaſe, conſiſting of about 92 acres.

III. The LANDS of HIGH KENMURE, moſtly under leaſe to Thomas Reid, conſiſting of about 124 acres. On this lot the manſion-houſe and offices ſtand, and the Great Canal runs through part of it.

The title-deeds, with a copy of the rental and plans of the ſame, are lodged in the hands of John Lang writer in Glaſgow, to whom, or to the proprietor at Kenmure, or to Charles Stewart writer to the ſignet in Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars, and either of whom will alſo treat for a private ſale, if required.

SALE OF LANDS,

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 25th day of November next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE following FARMS, lying in the united pariſhes of Borgue and Kirkanders, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, in the following LOTS, viz.

I. The twelve-merk Land of old extent of BORNESS, conſiſting of 372 Scots acres or thereabouts, as preſently poſſeſſed by John Sproat upon a leaſe for 19 years, current ſince Whitſunday 1785, at the yearly rent of 150 l. Sterling, over and above the whole public burdens which are payable by the tenant.

By the tack, a purchaſer will have the privilege of a breach at Whitſunday 1793, upon giving the tenant ſix months previous warning, and paying him 100 l. Sterling for the improvements he has made.

The Teinds are valued by an old decreet, and nearly exhauſted by the miniſter's ſtipend.

Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and it is believed that they will make a freehold qualification upon an old retour.

II. The lands of OVER and NETHER CHAPPELTOWNS, with the Teinds thereof, conſiſting of 312 acres or thereby, ſet in two different farms to John M'Ghie and Hugh Cunninghame; the free yearly rent of which, after deduction of land-tax and all other public burdens, is 112 l 9s.

Theſe lands are held blench of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county.

III. The Lands of MARK, poſſeſſed by John Porter, at the yearly rent of 30 l. Sterling. The tenant is allowed 2 l. 10 s. yearly for purchaſing lime, on condition of his laying out an equal ſum himſelf for that purpoſe.

The whole of the above lands are well ſituated in one of the moſt fertile pariſhes in the ſtewartry. They extend along the coaſt which forms the entrance into the Bay of Fleet; they are in the neighbourhood of marl, and have a command of ſhells from the ſhore, ſo that there is little doubt of a conſiderable riſe upon the expiry of the preſent leaſes.

For further particulars, apply to Mr David Ruſſell, accountant in Edinburgh; Francis and John Anderſons, writers to the ſignet; or Mr Adam Thomſon, at Knockbrex.

WINE.

EXCISE OFFICE, *Edinburgh, September* 14. 1789.

By Order of the Hon. the
COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE.

BY Statute 26 Geo. III. cap. 59. it is, amongſt other things, enacted, "That no foreign wine, exceeding the quantity of three gallons, ſhall be removed or carried from any part of this kingdom to another, by land or by water, without being accompanied with a proper permit from ſome or one of the Officers of Exciſe, according to the directions of that act, on pain of forfeiting the wine which ſhall be found removing or carrying, or removed or carried, from one part of this kingdom to another, without ſuch permit as aforeſaid, together with the caſks, bottles, jars, veſſels, and packages containing the ſame, and the horſes, cattle, boats, barges, and other carriages uſed in ſuch removal or carriage thereof.—That where any perſon or perſons, not being a dealer or dealers in, or ſeller or ſellers of foreign wine, either by wholeſale or by retail, ſhall have occaſion to remove any foreign wine from any part of this kingdom, to any other part thereof, it ſhall and may be lawful to, and for the Officer or Officers of Exciſe, of the reſpective diviſions or diſtricts in which the place from whence ſuch wine is intended to be removed, ſhall be ſituate, upon ſuch perſon or perſons, or his, her, or their known ſervant or ſervants, proving to the ſatisfaction of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or of the Collector or Supervifor of Exciſe, of the collection or diſtrict in which the places from whence ſuch wine is intended to be removed is ſituate, that all the duties for ſuch wine have been fully paid, and upon a requeſt note in writing made and ſent, or delivered to ſuch Officer or Officers of Exciſe authoriſed to grant permit thereupon, under and by virtue of this act, ſpecifying the quantity of each ſort of ſuch foreign wine intended to be removed, and for the removal of which ſuch permit is required, and if ſuch wine be *French* wine, whether the ſame is *French* red wine, or *French* white wine, or in caſe ſuch wine is not *French* wine, whether the ſame is Foreign red wine not *French*, or Foreign white wine not *French*, and alſo the number and contents of the caſks, bottles, jars or veſſels, containing the ſame, and likewiſe whether the ſame is to be removed by land or by water; and by what mode of conveyance ſuch wine is intended to be ſent, to give and grant, without fee or reward, a permit or permits in writing, ſigned by ſuch Officer or Officers, expreſſing the quantity of ſuch wine to be removed, diſtinguiſhing in ſuch permit, ſuch Foreign wines from each other, according to the denominations thereof, ſpecified in ſuch requeſt note, according to the directions of this act, and expreſſing the name and names of the perſon or perſons from whom the ſame is intended to be removed, and to whom the ſame is to be removed, and that the duty of ſuch wine ſo intended to be removed, has been paid, or that the ſame hath been condemned as forfeited, or was part of the ſtock of ſome dealer or dealers, or ſeller or ſellers of foreign wine by wholeſale, of which an account has been delivered at the Office of Exciſe, purſuant to this act; and all Officers of Exciſe granting or giving ſuch permit or permits, ſhall limit and expreſs therein, the time within which ſuch wine, in ſuch permit or permits mentioned, ſhall be removed from, and out of the poſſeſſion of the perſons taking out ſuch permit or permits, and alſo the time within which ſuch wine ſhall be delivered and received into the poſſeſſion of the perſon or perſons reſpectively to whom the ſame is ſo permitted to be ſent; and all ſuch Foreign wine which ſhall be removed under a diſcription not conformable to this act, or under a falſe deſcription, together with the caſks, bottles, jars, veſſels, & other packages containing the ſame, & the horſes, cattle, carts, boats, barges and other carriages uſed in the removal or carriage thereof, ſhall be forfeited & loſt, & ſhall & may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe.—That if any permit or permits, for the removal of any foreign wine from one place to another, ſhall be granted by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe, to any perſon other than a dealer or dealers in, or ſeller or ſellers of foreign wine, by wholeſale or retail, and if within the times limited in ſuch permit or permits reſpectively for that purpoſe, ſuch perſon or perſons to or for whom ſuch permit or permits ſhall be ſo granted, ſhall not either actually and really ſend away all the wine by ſuch permit or permits authoriſed to be ſent away, purſuant to the true intent and meaning of ſuch permit or permits, or in default of ſo ſending away ſuch wine, ſhall not, before the expiration of the time limited in and by ſuch permit and permits reſpectively granted the ſame, then and in every ſuch caſe the Officer or Officers who granted the ſame, and in every ſuch caſe and caſes, the perſon or perſons, other than ſuch dealer or dealers in, or ſeller or ſellers of foreign wine by wholeſale or retail, to whom ſuch permit or permits, or for whoſe uſe ſuch permit or permits ſhall have been granted, ſhall, for every gallon of ſuch wine mentioned in ſuch permit or permits, and not removed according to the purport thereof, forfeit and loſe treble the value of ſuch wine."

The COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE have thought it proper to give this public notice of the preceding clauſes of the before-mentioned act of Parliament, that all perſons concerned may obſerve the ſame accordingly: And, in future no permit will be granted by their Officers for the removal of any foreign wine *for private uſe, not being from an entered ſtock*, unleſs an affidavit is previouſly made and ſubſcribed by the perſon or perſons in whoſe cuſtody or poſſeſſion ſuch wine is lying, in the words, and of the tenor following, to wit:

"I, A. B. do ſwear that the above-mentioned wines were delivered into my poſſeſſion under ſuch circumſtances as ſatisfy me that they have all paid the legal duties; and that ſince they were ſo delivered to me, I have kept ſuch cuſtody of them that they could not, to the beſt of my conception and belief, have been changed or altered without my knowledge."

When, therefore, in time coming, any perſon is deſirous to have a permit for the removal of wine for private uſe, not being from an entered ſtock, application muſt be made by him, or her, in writing, and ſuch affidavit produced therewith to the Board, if the wine to be removed is lying within the limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in Edinburgh, and to the proper Collector or Supervifor, if in any of the country collections; whereupon, and upon complying with the other requiſites of the law, as to the delivery, or ſending of a requeſt note to the Officer, &c. but not otherwiſe, permit or permits will be granted for the removal of ſuch wine for private uſe, as by the ſaid act is authoriſed and directed.

JOHN THOMSON,
ADAM PEARSON, } Secretaries.

LANDS IN THE HEAD OF ABERDEENSHIRE,

Remarkably well ſituated for Sport.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE BARGAIN,

THE Lands and Eſtate of EDINGLASSIE, in Strathdon.

This eſtate affords within its own bounds plenty of moor game, and is ſituated in the neighbourhood of the beſt and moſt extenſive ſhooting ground for that game in Scotland.

The dwelling houſe is nigh the Don and ſmaller rivers excellent for angling, and it conſiſts of twelve apartments ſuitably furniſhed, beſides apartments for ſervants, cellars, and other conveniencies, with a garden and offices, fit for the accommodation of any nobleman or gentleman who may wiſh to have a property of the kind.

There are plantations of forty years old and ſome natural wood upon the lands, with plenty of limeſtone and other means of improvement. The eſtate has extenſive paſture, plenty of fuel, and every other accommodation that can attend a Highland property. The farm round the manſion, and in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, conſiſts of about one hundred acres, chiefly under graſs, and is incloſed and ſubdivided; and the remainder of the property is well tenanted.

If any additional inducement, the purchaſer may have the furniture of the houſe, with a neat collection of books, and acceſs to the whole premiſes at any time; and the greateſt part of the price may, if the purchaſer incline, remain in his hands.

Carriage road all the way to the place from Edinburgh.

For other particulars apply to the proprietor at Edinglaſſie, or to Alexander Grant, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, who can ſhew plans and meaſurements of the eſtate.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE ENDEAVOUR,
ROB. ROBERTSON
Maſter,

Now lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, Leith, and all places adjacent, and will ſail 30th September curt.

Good accommodations for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke at the Edinburgh Coffeehouſe, or on board the veſſel.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Barony of ROSEHALL, lying within the pariſhes of Monkland and Bothwell, and ſheriffdom of Lanark.—This eſtate conſiſts of about 1665 Engliſh acres, of which 152 are in wood, grazings, and coppiwood, the reſt arable. The preſent free rent is only about 820 l. but very conſiderable riſes will ſoon take place. Several valuable ſeams of coal run through the greateſt part of the eſtate, which being at preſent worked by the proprietor, the produce is not included in the above rental. Seams of iron ſtone alſo appear in many parts of the lands, and the timber and natural woods are of very great value.

The Manſion-houſe, which is newly built, is large and elegant, and ſtands ſurrounded with beautiful woods on the banks of the Calder, which runs through the eſtate for above two miles.

This eſtate is remarkably well ſituated for roads, being bounded on the ſouth by that leading from Edinburgh to Glaſgow, thirty-five miles from the former, eight from the latter, and about five miles from Hamilton; and immediately on the north is the turnpike road from Glaſgow to Airdrie, &c.

Great advantages may likewiſe be derived from the Monkland Canal, which is within a quarter of a mile from this eſtate.

Apply to Mr Erſkine clerk to the ſignet.

AN ESTATE IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands and Eſtate of POLMONT, lying about 21 miles weſt fram Edinburgh, and 3 miles eaſt from Falkirk, within the pariſh of Polmont, and ſhire of Stirling.

Theſe lands conſiſt of 108 acres, Scots meaſure, moſtly in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor. An excellent, ſubſtantial, modern dwelling-houſe, with ſuitable offices of every kind, fit to accommodate any Gentleman's family, was built within theſe few years, by the former proprietor, upon a moſt eligible ſituation on the ground, commanding beautiful and extenſive proſpects of the very rich country in the neighbourhood, and of the Forth, ſhipping, and oppoſite coaſt.

The adjoining incloſures and pleaſure grounds conſiſt of about 40 Scots acres, judiciouſly laid out by the late proprietor, well incloſed with ſtone and lime dykes, and ſheltered by beautiful and thriving ſtripes of planting, and each incloſure is well watered by a rivulet running through the ſame.

Beſides the above property lands there is 21 l. of yearly feu-duty. L. 5 yearly payable by the Duke of Hamilton for grounds excambed, and iron ſtone in the lands, for which there is always a ready ſale to the Carron Company.

The whole is held of the Duke of Hamilton for 1 l. 4 s. Sterling, and the proprietor has right to the tiends.

Plenty of coal and lime is to be had in the immediate neighbourhood, and there is the opportunity of daily communication with Edinburgh, Glaſgow, Stirling, Falkirk, &c. by the Stage Coaches paſſing betwixt and theſe places.

The greateſt part of the price may remain in the purchaſer's hands, on proper ſecurity.

For further particulars, enquire at Robert Brown, writer to the ſignet, North Hanover Street, in whoſe hands a plan of the lands is lodged.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

SALE OF LANDS IN MID LOTHIAN.

To be SOLD by public voluntary Roup, within the Old Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt October 1789, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE Room and Lands of NETHERMOSS-houſes, with the pertinents: as alſo that part of the MIDDLEHALL-GROUND lying on the eaſt ſide of Nethermoſs-houſes, with the privilege of grazing fifteen ſheep on Waltower, and of the ſlow moſs there, to caſt peat both for feuel and for ſale, with the pertinents thereto belonging, all lying within the pariſh of Pennycuik, and ſheriffdom of Edinburgh.

Theſe lands hold feu of Sir John Clerk of Pennycuik, Bart. for payment of 1 l. 5 s. Sterling yearly. They contain about fifty-five Scots acres, moſtly arable, and are at preſent ſet to one tenant, at the rent of 17 l. Sterling yearly. They are all unincloſed, and capable of very great improvement; and when the preſent leaſe expires, a very conſiderable riſe of the rent may be expected.

The tenant in the lands will ſhow the marches; and the title-deeds, plans of the ground, and articles of roup, will be ſeen by applying to Robert Brown writer to the ſignet.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 25th day of November 1789, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

LOT I. THE Lands of ALLERBECK, and Pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Kirkpatrick Fleming, and ſheriffdom of Dumfries, which are to be expoſed at twenty-three years purchaſe of the free rental, being - - - L.2105 7 3

The teinds are valued, and deducting the miniſter's ſtipend, there remains only 17 s. of yearly free teind, and the privilege of purchaſing the ſame is valued at five years purchaſe, or - - 4 5 0

L.2109 12 3

The woods growing on theſe lands have been valued by order of the Court of Seſſion, and are proved to be worth - 265 10 0

Upſet price of Lot I. L.2375 2 3

The lands of Allerbeck hold blench of the Marquis of Annandale, and are ſituated on the water of Kirtle, in the neighbourhood of the turnpike roads from Carliſle to Edinburgh and Glaſgow, and from Annan to Langholm, and are diſtant about three miles from the village of Eccleſechan. There is a ſufficiency of moſs belonging to theſe lands, and a thriving wood upon them, conſiſting of oak and aſh, and the lands themſelves are capable of great improvement.

LOT II. The Lands of CUSHETHILL, with the Teinds and Pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Middlebie, and ſhire of Dumfries, which are to be expoſed at twenty-three years purchaſe of the free rental, being - L.1347 16 11

The wood growing on theſe lands has been valued by order of the Court of Seſſion, and is proved to be worth - 56 13 0

Upſet price of Lot II. L.1404 9 11

Theſe lands are held feu of the Duke of Queenſberry, for payment of a trifling feu-duty. They are ſituated on the water of Mein, within a quarter of a mile of the great road leading from Carliſle to Edinburgh and Glaſgow, and within two miles of the village of Eccleſechan. There is a valuable limeſtone quarry on the lands of Cuſhethill, with a ſufficiency of moſs, good farm-houſes, and a thriving young wood of oak, aſh, and fir.

The title-deeds, tacks, and articles of roup, may be ſeen in the office of Mr George Bruce, depute-clerk of Seſſion, or in the hands of Alexander Young, writer to the ſignet, agent in the ſale, to whom, or to Mr George Graham of Grahamshall, by Eccleſechan, factor on the eſtate, application may be made for information of further particulars.

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